Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1865. Vol 38: No. 14.

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apr1, 1864—tf.

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April 1, 1864.—tf.

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Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
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He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
apr. 8, 1864—zz.

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April 1, 1864—tf.

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AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,
BY HARRY DROLLINGER.
Every attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House.
Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

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VALENTINE STECKMAN, Proprietor,
WEST PITT STREET, BEDFORD PA., (formerly the Globe Hotel.) The public are assured that he has made ampe arrangements to accommodate all that may favor him with their patronage.
A splendid Livery Stable attached. (ap'r 64.

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April 29th, 1864.—ft.

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Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1865.

Speech of Hon. Geo. W. Householder.

Jurors in the Counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.

On motion of Mr. HOUSEHOLDER, the Senate proceeded to consider a bill entitled An act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in the several courts of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton counties.

Mr. HOUSEHOLDER said: Mr. Speaker, before final action is taken upon this bill, it is probably due to the Senate that I should express my reasons for its passage, and the motives that induced me to introduce the subject contained in the bill for further consideration in this Senate. And I regret exceedingly, sir, that I am forced to the alternative of considering its merits in the light of local legislation, when the principle upon which it is based is so manifestly just and equitable in all its provisions and intentions, and so applicable in all its judicial relations to every section of this Commonwealth.

I believe, sir, that the action of the Senate upon the public bill that I called up for consideration a few days ago, of which this is almost a literal copy, will be much regretted hereafter, for the hasty uncerimonious treatment it received at that time; and I feel assured, sir, that when the venerable Senator from Lancaster, and the very able Senator of Berks, coupled with that of my special friend from Erie, come to reflect upon the course they pursued in its debate, they will very much regret that they were instrnmental in defeating a measure, so well calculated to reform and purify *that*, which above all others, should remain free and untrammelled from political intrigue, party prejudices, or corrupt influences, come from whatever quarter they may—I mean the *jury box*.

Did not there seem to be an almost absolute necessity for changing the law relating to the drawing of jurors; and did not, sir, the signs of the times indicate the lamentable fact, that in many of the counties of this Commonwealth we are fast drifting into that vortex of disunion and bitterness of feeling, even in our courts of justice, like in the political contest, I would be loth, sir, to attempt anything of the kind.

No man is more opposed to interfering with the well regulated laws of the land that I am, and no one will go further to maintain them in all dignity and supremacy then I; but when it is manifest to every careful observer that a great evil, like a secret and insidious serpent, is coiling its deadly folds, not only around our body politic, but silently and secretly entering our courts of justice, insinuating itself into its *very jury box*, infusing its deadly poison among its sworn inmates, in whose hands the lives, the property, the character, yea, all that is sacred to man depend, it is high time to awake from our lethargy, and arise and throttle the enemy at the start.

It may be, sir, that this necessity has not yet arisen in every county of this Commonwealth, and I rejoice to learn that the political atmosphere of the counties represented by the Senators from Erie, Lancaster and Berks, has thus long retained its virgin purity, as to require no legislation upon a matter of so much importance to many other section of the State.

I must confess, sir, that I do not breathe so pure an atmosphere; that however fresh and invigorating our mountain breezes may appear to be, our political current has become more or less contaminated; and although there may be counties in this Commonwealth that have never yet had occasion for a change in the law referred to, the time may come when crime may originate through political influence, and when the officers intrusted with the selection of persons to serve as jurors, may all belong to the same political party, elected, of course, by their political friends, and who may at the exclusion of those who, perchance, think differently in politics, fill the wheel only from the ranks of their friends.

Now, I ask, sir, may not that contingency arise in any county within a very short period of time? Is there any county in this Commonwealth so politically pure and holy, in which the dominant party having the power within themselves, will not elect men who, when in office, do not feel under obligations to their friends? How easy then is it not under the present system for the officers intrusted with this important duty, to throw the weight of their political preponderance into the jury box?

How can a jury selected from such a panel be called an impartial jury under such circumstances? Can the political culprit, arraigned for trial before a jury of his countrymen, feel within himself the assurance of having a speedy and impartial trial, unless his political views are in accordance with those of the majority?

Ah, sir, I hope it may not be the case, but I very much fear that the day is coming, and now is even at the door, when those Senators who take issue with me on this subject will find that political prejudice and party preferences, in the counties which they have the honor to represent, are to be dreaded and feared in the jury room, as much so as elsewhere.

Mr. Speaker, If I understand the sense of this Senate—and I gather it, sir, from its unmistakable policy as adopted during this and former sessions of this body—that even those gentlemen who opposed the passage of the general bill admit that there does exist a great necessity for a change in the law relating to the selection of jurors in several of the counties of this Commonwealth.

The Legislature surely has had abundant evidence of that fact from the almost constant applications for change of venue from the county of one to the jurisdiction of another of the courts of this State, and all, or nearly all, sir, upon the allegation of political bias entering into the jury box, because the offence is alleged to have been committed controls the jury through its majority.

Already have we changed the venue in two cases this session, and a bill has been read in place for the third: and all, sir, upon the grounds of alleged political influence within the jury panel, and thus far, in the judgment of this Senate, for obvious reasons. This state of things should not be. It detracts very much from the fundamental ground work upon which our whole system of jurisprudence is based, to encourage anything of the kind. And whilst I shall always feel willing to change the venue from the jurisdiction of any court or jury when it is evident that the accused cannot have a fair and impartial trial I assert, sir, that the whole principle is wrong—that the necessity should never arise in a county for such a change, and if the law receive the necessary modification, its necessity, in nineteen cases out of twenty, never will arise. Bur as long, sir, as a defect exists in our statute law whereby the officers intrusted with the whole matter of selecting and drawing of jurors are likely to belong *all* to the same political party, which is now the case in a majority of the counties of this Commonwealth, *so long will that* necessity arise.

It is to correct this evil sir, that I propose a remedy, and in doing so I would lay the axe at the root of this gigantic political tree, and if possible, sever from it those surreptitious out growths that are fast prevading the whole body politic, and are likely to pervert it from its true and legitimate channel.

Mr. Speaker, in these remarks I would not have you to understand that I am opposed to politics. On the contrary I believe, sir, that it is proper, it is right, for all good citizens to take an interest in the politics of our country—that it is a duty we owe our government, to exercise the right of opinion, and act in accordance with that right, and to express it under our Democratic form of Government, in a lawful add law-abiding manner at the ballot-box. But sir, there our politics should end. It should never transcend the duties so clearly marked out for it by introducing its unfriendly offices into the only palladium of our liberties.

I believe, sir, that politics, like religion, has a purifying and sanctifying influence when kept within its legitimate bounds in any government, and does much to rectify and curb the rapacious spirit of the party in power; but it mistakes the great object of its creation and departs from its legitimate sphere, when it exceeds the limits of moderation and prudence, and seeks to corrupt the channels of justice, and to fasten its deadly fangs into the lives and character of those who, perchance, may think differently as to the policy of the party that may for the time be in power.

The day has been when men could meet together and discuss, in the most social spirit, the great issues of the day, without any excitement on the subject, and part again upon the most intimate terms with each other.—That day, I am sorry to say, seems to be fast passing away. Political jealousies and animosities seem already to have become a dominant characteristic in many of our public men, and especially in the political press of our country, so well calculated to add fuel to the already over-grown bitterness of the age.

When we reflect, sir, that we are living in a period the most momentous in the history of modern times—when one portion of our once happy country is arrayed in hostile conflict with the other, under whose deadly scourge the nation reels and staggers; and all this, sir originated, in a great degree, on account of erroneous political views, entertained by men regardless of the best interests of the nation, that their own party purposes might be subserved, and yet, at this late day, encouraged and persisted in by the political demagogues of the age, who, forgetful of our high destiny as a nation, still continue to cling to the old carcas of party, which has well nigh engulphed all that is near and dear to us in one common ruin. Now, I ask, is it not time for us to awake to the importance of the occasion, and with earnestness and due diligence save that department of government which is our only safeguard to justice from the contaminating influence of groveling party politics? Ah, sir! I appeal to the candor of my distinguished friend from Lancaster, and to the astuteness of my highly esteemed friends from Erie and Berks, whether these facts, to which I have so hastily adverted, are not fearfully and solemnly true? Are they still willing to permit their constituents to rock in the cradle of political insecurity, when at any moment, some one of the number may be compelled to undergo the ordeal of political ostracism, scarcely less inhuman or unjust than that practiced in ancient Greece, upon Aristides—her greatest and best of statesmen?

If so, sir, upon their devoted heads rest the awful responsibility of an insulted constituency, though that constituency may only be a respectable minority, but whose rights and privileges, it seems to me, ought, at least, to be respected. For my part, my desire is that my constituency, to whom I am responsible, shall be governed by such wholesome laws by which even the appearance of evil may be avoided; that when any human being shall be arrayed for trial, before a jury of his countrymen, he can have the conscientious assurance within himself that stern, inflexible justice will be meeted out to him without fear or favor, partiality or reward.

Mr. Speaker, the bill under consideration, it seems to me, clearly provides the remedy I desire. It repeals all that portion of the Act of Assembly, approved the 14th of April, 1834 which empowers the sheriff and commissioners to select the persons who are to serve as jurors in the trial of all issues of fact in the several courts to be held in the county, and places that whole duty under the control of two competent men elected by the people, but in a manner different from that of any other officers in the county save that of inspectors of election.

The bill expressly provides that two competent men shall be elected as commissioners of jury, but that each elector shall vote but for one; consequently it will be next to impossible to elect both from the same political party in any of the counties of this Commonwealth; for the reason that neither of the political organizations is so vastly in the majority as to do so.

It further provides that in the selection of persons to fill the wheel, the commissioners of jury, after having assumed the duties of the office, under the solemn sanction of an oath, are required to select alternately, from the body of the county at large, sober, intelligent and judicious persons to serve as jurors for the ensuing year, and not those whose political proclivities may induce them to aspire to that position.

It is plain sir, from the provisions of this bill, that the political equilibrium of the panel must always be such as to furnish to every jury drawn a fair proportion of men from both political parties, and that too, sir, in such a manner that neither of them could be exhausted by peremptory challenges, even were it positively designed by the counsel.

Under the present system it is the easiest matter imaginable for the commissioners and sheriff to conspire together and select from the body of the county at large only men who entertain similar political views, or at best, in such a number that the small minority may easily be peremptorily challenged off; and all this could be done prospectively in view of some trial in a matter of fact originating in a political altercation, or affecting some individual who may have been a prominent actor in the great political drama of the age in which we live.

The system I propose will obviate all this danger, and place beyond the possibility of fraud or political intrigue the filling of juries, which should ever be regarded as the palladium of our liberty, the dispenser of justice, and the greatest and only safeguard against the wrongs of mankind. Pass this bill—local in its application I admit, but nevertheless general in its principle and character—and you inaugurate a system, which must ultimately upturn the whole fabric of jurisprudence, and confine politics within its legitimate sphere, and where it always should remain—at the ballot box.

Pass this bill, sir, and you exclude at once and forever from our courts of justice, the very idea of political favoritism, and place beyond the reach of designing politicians the possibility of packing juries for political purposes.

Pass this bill and you will have no more changes of venue—seldom, if ever, an application for new trial, unless for causes unknown to politics. The administration of justice will be conducted in such a spirit of fairness that the innocent who perchance may have been indicted for some supposed misdemeanor, will feel within himself the assurance that his life and character are intrusted to the unbiased judgment of honest men, who will speedily render to him an honorable acquital on account of his innocence; whilst on the other hand the felon arraigned before the bar of justice because of his crimes, and knowing his guilt, will exceedingly quake and tear, feeling assured that stern, inexoroble justice will be meted out to him as the reward of his crimes.

Pass this bill, and my word for it, that before another session of this Legislature rolls round, the honest, right-thinking constituency of the Senators who opposed the public bill, seeing the equity of the measure, and desirous of saving themselves and their posterity from the terrible maelstrom of political degradation, will come into these halls, and in the name of justice, utter their sentiments in tones more potent than the arguments used by the gentlemen who took issue with me on that question.

Now Mr. Speaker, I have only to say that time will show whether I was not right on that question; and I trust that since I have been compelled to reduce my remedy in the nature of a local bill, that they will at least permit it to apply to those counties in which it may be necessary and who desire it.

STANTON'S WAR GAZETTE

Grant's Lines Attacked.

FORT STEADMAN TAKEN.

Attack on Fort Haskall Repulsed.

A BRILLIANT UNION SUCCESS.

Fort Steadman Recaptured.

THREE THOUSAND REBELS KILLED.

Over 3,000 Prisoners Captured.

UNION LOSS ESTIMATED AT 800.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 7 P. M.

Major General Dix: This morning, at half-past four o'clock the enemy, by a strong and sudden assault captured Fort Steadman but after a vigorous contest the Fort was recaptured, with 1,600 prisoners, two flags, and all the guns uninjured.

Gen. McLaughlin was taken prisoner by the rebels who assaulted Fort Haskall, but they were repulsed with great loss. The official report is subjoined.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., 1:30 P. M., March 25th, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—The following dispatch of Gen. Parke is received from Gen. Meade.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

The enemy attacked my front this morning at about 4:30 P. M., with three divisions under command of Gen. Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the 3d brigade, first division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Steadman, wheeled and overpowering the garrison, took possession of the fort. They established themselves upon the hill, turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm.

Afterwards a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, which was checked by part of McLaughlin's brigade, Wilcox's division, and was repulsed with great loss to the enemy. The first brigade of Hartsuff's division, which was held in reserve, was brought up, and a check given to any further advance. Two attempts were made to retake the hill, and were only temporarily successful until the arrival of the 2d brigade when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the troops of the 1st division on their flank, and the enemy were driven out of the forts with a loss of a number of prisoners, estimated at about 1,600. Two battle flags have also been brought in. The enemy lost heavily in killed, outside of our lines. The whole line was immediately reoccupied and the guns retaken, uninjured. I regret to add that Gen. McLaughlin was captured in Fort Steadman. Our loss otherwise was not heavy. Great praise is due to General Hartstuff for the gallantry displayed in handling his division, which behaved with great skill in this, its first engagement.

(Signed) JOHN PARKE,
Major General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 9:30 P. M., March 25, 1865.

Major General Dix:—Later reports from Gen. Grant, which are subjoined, show that the operations of our forces this morning were brilliantly successful. The rebel prisoners already secured number two thousand seven hundred. The rebel killed and wounded, General Grant estimates at probably not less than three thousand. May prove less.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., 8 A. M., March 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—The number of prisoners received by the Provost Marshal is 2,200 taken by the 9th Corps, and 500 by the 2d Corps. There may be still some more to be brought in.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

CITY POINT, VA., 7:30 P. M., March 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretarg of War:—I am not yet able to give the result of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at first reported The slaughter of the enemy where they entered our lines, and in front was not probably less than three thousand. Our loss is estimated at eight hundred, and may prove less. Gen. Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptness, capturing nearly one hundred men, and causing the enemy to return his troops to that point of his line rapidly. (Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON
March 25, 10 P. M.

Major General Dix: The following dispatch from Gen. Schofield, reports his arrival at, and occupation of Goldsboro on Tuesday, March 21st, with but slight opposition. (Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., *March* 21, 1865, *via Fort Monroe, Va., 7 P. M., March* 25 1865.—*Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point Va.*—I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsboro this afternoon, with but slight opposition. Gen. Terry's column, from Wilmington, was at Farson's depot last night, and should be near this place to-night. Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonville, on Sunday. The artillery firing was quite rapid during the day and for a short time on Monday morning.

Sherman's right, the 17th corps, was near Mount Olive on Friday night.

There has been some artillery firing to-day which indicates a gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place. All this being strictly in accordance with Sherman's plans, I have no doubt all is well.

I hope to have more definite and later intelligence from Gen. Sherman very soon, and will forward it to you without delay.—I find the bridges burned, but otherwise the road is not injured, and the depot facilities are very fine. I captured here seven cars, and Gen. Terry has captured two locomotives and two cars, which he is now using.

[Signed] JOHN M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General.

Official Report of Saturday's Engagement.

TOTAL UNION LOSS 1720.

Very Heavy Rebel Losses.

The Enemy Send in a Flag of Truce, to Bury their Dead.

CAPTURE OF OVER 2,000 REBELS

2,875 Rebels Captured, Besides Killed and Wounded.

GALLANTRY OF OFFICERS AND MEN.

WASHINGTON, March 17—1 30 P. M.

Major General Dix:

The following official reports of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday, and of Gen. Sherman's operations since he left Fayetteville, have been received this morning.—Gen. Sherman was at Goldsboro on the 22d of this month. No movements have been made on either side before Richmond and Petersburg since Saturday night.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., March 27, 10:30 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

The battle of the 25th resulted in the following losses on our side: Second corps—killed, 51,; wounded, 462; missing, 177. Sixth corps—killed, 47; wounded, 41; missing, 30. Ninth corps—killed, 68; wounded, 338; missing, 506. Our captures were: Second corps, 365; Sixth corps, 469; Ninth corps, 1,049.

The Second and Sixth Corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong entrenched picket line and turned it against him, and still hold it. In trying to retake this the battle was continued until 8 o'clock at night, the enemy losing very heavily.—Gen. Humphreys estimates the loss of the enemy on his front at three times his own and General Wright estimates their loss in his front as double his own.

The enemy sent a flag of truce yesterday, for permission to collect his wounded and bury his dead, which were between what had been their picket line and their main line. The permission was granted.

CITY POINT, 11 A. M., March 25.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I am in receipt of Sherman's report of operations from the time he left Fayetteville up to the 22d inst. It shows hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over 3,000 prisoners in our hands.

His own loss he says will be covered by 2,500 men since he left Savannah. Most of them are but slightly wounded.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. General.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CITY POINT, March 25, P. M.—After the engagement between the enemy and Ninth corps, this morning, orders were given for the Sixth corps to make an attack on the left of the line, in front of Fort Fisher. The third division, General Seymour commanding, was selected as the assaulting column, and shortly after noon the line of battle was formed and the order to advance given. In a short time our men had possession of the entire rifle pits of the enemy, nearly all of the occupants being made prisoners. Our loss in the affair was very small. Over 800 prisoners were brought in as the result of the engagement.

Still another fight took place near Hatcher's Run, in which the Second corps were engaged. The attack was made about dark and over 400 prisoners fell into our hands on this ground, making in all today about 2,875, among whom were near 100 commissioned officers, the highest rank being a colonel.

This does not include the rebel wounded in the hospitals, which will be considerable. These men seemed, as they passed along, perfectly satisfied with their position, no doubt anticipating a larger supply of rations than they have been getting for some time back.

It is reported that Gen. Gordon was seen urging his men to fight, and at times swearing at them for their cowardice, ending with the exclamation "By God," just as the men went into the fight, after which he left and was not afterward seen.

Lieut. Nye, of the 14th Massachusetts battery was killed while fighting. He was ordered to surrender his guns, but refused and six bullets were found to have entered his body. He was a gallant officer, and much esteemed by his men.

Col. Penticost of the 100 Pa., was also killed while gallently leading his men in the action. This regiment is composed mostly of new men, and are credited with having behaved like veterans.

U. S. GRANT.

Important Decision by the State Superintendent of Common Schools.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, March 16, 1865.

By the terms of the act of April 22, 1863, the term of office of school directors from and after the first of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, shall commence on the first Monday in June in each and every year. The object of this act was to allow the old boards of directors to close up the operations of the year for which they have acted, otherwise the newly elected directors would be obliged to make affidavits pertaining to matters of which they could know nothing.

A proviso to an act approved March 2, 1865, requires that the terms of office of the present school directors of the several wards of the city of Harrisburg shall expire and terminate at the next municipal election. This proviso is incompatible with the general law and cannot be carried out without producing great injury to the schools of the city. It is therefore decided that the true intent and meaning of said proviso is that the directors spoken of in the bill to which this is a proviso, shall be elected at the next municipal election after the passage of the act, and the term of office of the directors so elected shall commence on the first Monday in June according to the general law.

CHAS. R. COBURN,
Superintendent of Common schools.

MILLINERY GOODS.
BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
NO. 431 MARKET STREET, North Side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have now open their usual handsome variety of
RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS,
STRAW & LADIES' & MISSES' HATS, FANCY BONNETS,
FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES,
and all other articles required by the
MILLINERY TRADE!
By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we can offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.
☞ *Particular attention paid to filling orders.*
mar17;3m

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.
Gold-Bearing Bonds.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a		$50	note.
Two cents	" " "	$100	"
Ten	" " "	$500	"
20	" " "	$1000	"
$1	" " "	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PHILADELPHIA.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the
1st NATIONAL BANK of HOLLIDAYSBURG.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of HUNTINGDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF CHAMBERSBURG.
RUPP, SHANNON & CO., Bedford.
REED & SCHELL, "
feb24:3m

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.

There will be sold, on SATURDAY, May 6th, 1865, one of the

MOST DESIRABLE FARMS

In Friends Cove, situate on the waters of Cove Creek, in Colerain township, Bedford county, containing

Two Hundred and Ninety-Six Acres

of first class Limestone Land, all under a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, well finished,

New Bank Barn, with wagon shed attached, Stone Spring House, with a Spring of never failing water near the house, good Tenant House, and Stable, Dry House, and other outbuildings. It is conceded that there is the best selection of Fruit on this property of any in the county, consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries and Plums.

There is also a fine Mill Site on this property, which makes it still more valuable.

There is about 200 acres cleared and under good fence, with about 30 acres of the finest meadow in the county. The balance of the land is well timbered. A visit to this property by persons wishing to purchase a good property will pay them amply for their trouble. Any person wishing information in regard to this property can call on JOHN ALSIP, of Bedford, or on the subscriber.

If the property is not sold before the day above mentioned, it will be then offered on that day at public outcry.

Terms easy, which will be made known on the day of sale.

mar10:ts JOHN STONE.

BEDFORD COUNTY SS:
At an Orpans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1865, before the Judges of the said Court: On motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Catharine Mowry, late of Harrison township, deceased, to wit: 1st. Frederick;, 2d, Jacob; 3d. Mary Ann, wife of Samuel Turner; 4th Henry, residing in Bedford county; 5th, John Emanuel, residing in Somerset county, Pa., and 6th, Lewis, residence unknown, said to be in California, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the FIRST MONDAY, 1st day of May next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1865.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

JOHN ALSTADT, Sheriff, mar24

BEST WHITE LEAD!
PURE LIBERTY LEAD, BEST ZINC.
Unsurpassed for Whiteness, Fine Gloss, Durability, Firmness and Evenness of Surface.
PURE LIBERTY LEAD,
Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—Try it and you will have no other!
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
Selected Zinc, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same.
PURE LIBERTY ZINC,
Warranted to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—Get the Best!
Manufactured at
PENNSYLVANIA PAINT and COLOR WORKS.
Orders executed promptly by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint, and Glass Dealers.
Store and Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA, mar17:1y

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—Whereas, James S. Lane, a nephew of John N. Lane, late of the City of Lancaster, Penn'a., deceased, presented a petition to the Orphans' Court for the County of Bedford, State of Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of February, 1865, setting forth, That the said John N. Lane died intestate unmarried and without issue on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1856, and that the parties interested in the partition and valuation of the real estate of the said deceased are as follows: Alice T. Taylor, of Pine Grove, Clark County, Kentucky; William N. Lane, of Irvine, Estell county, Kentucky; James S. Lane, of Pine Grove, Clark county, Kentucky; Madison T. Ritchie, Alexander H. Ritchie, and Rebecca C. Ritchie, (a minor whose guardian is James S. Lane,) of Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky, and Polly Ritchie, of Maysville, De Kalb county, Missouri, [the said Alice T. Taylor, William N. Lane and James S. Lane being children of William N. Lane, who was a brother of said intestate; and Madison T. Ritchie, Alexander H. Ritchie and Rebecca S. Ritchie being children of Clarissa N. Ritchie, deceased, who was a daughter of said Wm. N. Lane; and Polly Ritchie being the widow of Wm. S. Ritchie, a son of said Clarissa N. Ritchie, deceased, who died intestate, since petitioners intestate, leaving issue William T. Ritchie and Sterling P. Ritchie, both of whom are since deceased, intestate, unmarried and without issue;] George W. Webb, and Edwin B. Webb, of Carmi, White county, Illinois; Willoughby L. Webb of the city of Philadelphia; Susan Webb, of Carmi, Illinois, and George W. Webb (a minor whose guardian is Henry E. Leman, of said city of Lancaster,) [the said George W. Webb, Edwin B. Webb, and Willoughby L. Webb being sons of Martha C. Webb deceased, who was a sister of said intestate, and Susan Webb, and George W. Webb, the younger, being children of John L. Webb, who was a son of said Martha C. Webb,]: Mary Ann Kennedy and Rebecca Hunter of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, [children of Willoughby W. Lane deceased, who was a brother of said intestate]: Isaac N Carter, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, and Mary F. Martin, of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, Kentucky, [children of Sarah Ann Carter, deceased, who was a sister of said intestate]: Mary N. Nicklin, of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, [a child of George S. Lane, deceased, who was a brother of intestate]: John N. Lane, James B. Lane and Elliott E. Lane (minors whose guardian is Richard S. Jenkins, of the City of Philodelphia,) and Harriett R. Lane of the City of Lancaster, aforesaid, [the said Harriett R. Lane being a child of Elliott T. Lane, deceased, who was a brother of intestate, and John N. Lane, James B. Lane, and Elliott E. Lane, being children of James B. Lane, who died intestate, who was a son of said Elliott T. Lane]: that the said John N. Lane died seized in his demesne, as of fee, (inter alia,) in nine pieces or tracts of land situate in said Bedford county, in Broad Top township, as follows, viz:

1. The one thereof adjoining the John Chevington tract, William Lane, Isaac Grove, Michael Sipes, William Bunn, and others, containing four hundred and thirty-one acres and one hundred and thirty perches, and allowance of land, surveyed on warrant of 11th April, A. D. 1795, granted to John Chevington, and patented by the Commonwealth by patent of 16th of June, 1853, to Richard D. Wood and Lewis T. Watson, who by Deed of

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1865.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS will notice that we have made a material change in the size and appearance of our paper this week. Owing to this change and the necessary labor attending it we have been compelled to issue only a half sheet.

PEACE OVERTURES.

The *Herald*, criticising our recent articles favoring a Presidential Proclamation in the interest of Peace, says :

"As we understand THE TRIBUNE, it wants a proclamation in behalf of these leaders of the Rebellion, giving them some greater inducements for submission."

The Herald will please understand us better We have not suggested any specific proposition to be made to Rebels of any grade or position. If we had any such suggestion to make, we should, for obvious reasons, address it privately to the the President. But, while we would have specific overtures made from the highest quarter, our concern is more with their spirit than with their letter. We greatly desire that the Southern people should realize that the Loyal Millions do not hate them, do not seek their extirmination, but are most anxious that they should turn from their erring ways and live. Such we know to be the feeling of the great body of our friends and neighbors; such, we are confident, are the feelings of a large majority of the people of the loyal States. We do not believe that the torture unto death by exposure to inclemency and starvation of so many thousands of our captured brethren was authorized or desired by the great body of the Southern Whites. We do not believe that a majority of those Whites ever gave an unconstrained assent to the mad scheme of Disunion. We do not believe they have ever preferred to be vassals and feudatories of some European monarchy rather than the citizen of this free republic, yet we are all assured that their chiefs have attempted to bargain them away to whomsoever would aid in consummating Disunion. We have ever regarded with good will, but without sanguine faith, the various efforts to open negotiations with those chiefs; for we could not but feel that they must necessarily be the very last men in the Confederacy to consent to a restoration of the Union; but that a great and steadily increasing majority of the Southern People would gladly accept such a pacification as our Government could honorably accord, we have long and unwaveringly trusted.

Now, then, we ardently desire that the President should marke a direct, specific appeal and overture to the Southern people, urging them to return to loyalty and peace, and giving them substantial reasons for so doing. Those people are now kept in the toils of treason mainly by positive and constantly reiterated assertions that they have nothing to gain by submission, nothing to lose by persistence in rebellion, and may as well fight to the last and give up and be exterminated as well as stripped naked after their surrender. (See Jeff. Davis's late manifesto, the address of the Rebel congress, Howell Cobb's speech, &c., &c.) Now let the President counteract these damaging misrepresentations by a simple, clear, straightforward overture, setting forth precisely who are to gain and what is to be gained or saved by pacification, and we are confident that a large portion of those who have hitherto aided, or seemed to countenance the Rebellion, will insist that this overture be accepted and the tide of wholesale carnage and devastation be thus arrested. And when those who thus feel and act shall have declared for peace, there will not be enough left in rebellion to keep each other in countenance. If even one-eighth of the insurgents were now to throw down their weapons, the Rebellion must collapse forthwith.

The issue of the contest is no longer doubtful. We must have this day at least 250,000 combatants between the Susquehanna and the Pedee, while all the Rebel forces within those limits cannot number 150,000. Our men are well fed, well provided and splendidly armed; the Rebels are in want of everything, hope included. To fight longer is to squander blood and treasure: there should be speedy peace, and our Government should unmistakably evince the anxiety it feels for an early and final pacification. The discomfitted Rebel leaders may hold their lives very cheap; but we, who are the victors, should realize that all the lives and property sacrifices hereafter are just so much loss to our country. We have saved the Republic; now let us try to save as many of its people, as much of its property, as we possibly can.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SPLENDID COMBINATIONS.

General Grant's despatch, which states that he has received SHERMAN'S report of operations from the time when he left Fayettville until the 22d inst., although brief, does not sustain the rebel despatches, which claim victories over SHERMAN at Averysville and Bentonville. How fortunate General SHERMAN'S march has been is shown by the fact that he reports his entire loss since he left Savannah at twenty-five hundred men many of whom are but slightly wounded. At the same time SHERMAN confesses to hard fighting, which brought him two thousand prisoners.

Other despatches, not official, but which may no doubt be relied upon, say that the battle at Averysville was a defeat to the rebels, who retreated and left all their dead in the hands of Major-General JEFF. C. DAVIS.

The retreat of this body upon Bentonville, where it was reinforced by JOE JOHNSON, led to the battle at that place, of which we have heard much through General LEE. DAVIS was checked at first, fell back, was reinforced and drove the great JOHNSON forward and at night remained master of the field, which the Rebels abandoned, and fell back across the Neuse River to Smithfield. The opposition at this place was expected to check the advance of SHERMAN and to prevent his junction with SCHOFIELD, but having failed it gave to our troops the oportunity to perfect their combinations. SCHOFIELD, who arrived at Goldsboro' on the 21st. pushed on, and six miles from that town met the advance of TERRY'S column from Wilmington. This joyful meeting was shortly afterward intensified in interest by the appearance of the head of SHERMAN'S columns, which now came up, marching upon the road from Fayetteville.

Thus was SHERMAN reinforced by SCHOFELD and by TERRY. When we consider the length of time occupied by the march from Savannah, the advance from Newbern and the operations at Wilmington, and understand that they were all so arranged that the three armies should converge at Goldsboro' or in the neighborhood, when we reflect that they are all there, and met to the day, and almost to the hour originally intended, and when we take into mind the tedious marches, natural obstacles military impediments and obstructions which were to be vanquished, we may well ask ourselves, in view of the fulfillment, whether war is not to be ranked among the exact sciences. The astonishing precision of these immense movements, the great ability shown in the arrangement and in furnishing the means of execution can only be the work of one man and that man is the originator of the whole campaign, the director of all, the genius of our military superiority, ULYSSES S. GRANT. —*Exchange.*

OIL.—We understand that O. E. Shannon has purchased some valuable oil territory in the oil regions. The maps and other papers are at the bank of Rupp, Shannon & Co. Those who take an interest get an absolute title to the land to the extent they take. We believe it is a developing party, and as soon as arrangements are completed, the party intend to go to work. The territory being surrounded by producing wells, it looks like a good thing.

Those who desire an interest would perhaps do well to take it soon.

We clip the following from the Norristown *Herald*:

Capt. John Feight, Co F., 138th P. V., has been appointed and mustered in as Chaplain of the Regiment. Chaplain Feight has been a most gallant and faithful officer, and is a moral and obliging gentleman. Lieut. M. S. Bortz succeeds him as Captain, and 1st Sergt. C. P. Calhoun has been promoted to 1st Lieutenant. Lieut. Calhoun's "straps" were well earned by long and faithful services.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the returned members of Company "E," Keystone Zouaves, (76th P. V.,) upon the occasion of the death of one of their number, LEVI J. AGNEW, Lieut. Levi Smith was called to the chair, and on motion of D. S. Elliott, the following resolutions were read, and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, We have been informed of the death of Levi J. Agnew, late of our Company, this intelligence has created feelings of the deepest regret and most profound sorrow among us, his fellow members, we have met together to express our sentiments as individual friends, and thus mark our associate action with that unanimity which comes from the heart and voice of each. To know that he is no longer living and that hereafter he will be no more among us forever, leaves us his late associates and fellow members sorrowing and sad. Respect for his memory, services and character, his noble qualities, and a solemn sense of the Providence which has cut short his days, in the promise of his manhood, induce us to

Resolve, That the members of this Company mourn the death of their late comrade in arms, Levi J. Agnew, who with patriotic devotion was willing to do battle for his country in her hour of trial and danger, and who has thus linked his name with the thousands of heroes who have gone to the Christian's and Patriot's Heaven..

Resolved, That his loss is deplored because he is taken from among us when his life gave the most assured promise of useful and honorable manhood.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to his family in their deep affliction and bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be published in the BEDFORD INQUIRER and BEDFORD GAZETTE.

LEVI SMITH, Chairman.
D. S. ELLIOTT, Secretary.
SERGEANTS J. M. MIDDLETON, ALEX. LYON, PHILLIP HUZZARD, Committee.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

NEW JERSEY SENATOR.—The Legislature of New Jersey, last week, elected the Hon. John P. Stockton, Democrat, to the United States Senate in place of the Hon. John C. Ten Eyck, Union, whose term expired on the 4th inst. The election is peculiar from the fact that the electing body, before voting, rescinded the rule requiring an absolute majority for a choice, Mr. Stockton had 40 votes, to 37 for Mr. Ten Eyck, and one each for four other candidates; so the actual vote is 40 for Stockton to 41 for all others.

AT the inauguration ball Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln did not dance, neither did the members of the cabinet.

THE National Intelligencer, whose conservatism is well known, has the following complimentary notice of our new minister to Spain, Hon. John P. Hale:

"We are glad to announce that the position of Minister to Spain, which at an early day of Mr. Lincoln's first term was given to Carl Schurz, Esq., has been tendered to a gentleman of character and ability. Mr. Hale as *Pater Senatus*, as a pioneer of the ideas of the party now in power, and as candidate of that party for the Presidency at a period when its policy had no strong hold upon American statesmen or the American people, could scarcely fail at this time to receive other than a highly-honored position. But it is in Mr. Hale's social position, rather than his political course—in his high professional abilities and parliamentary experience, and in his thorough knowledge of men and things—that we base the belief that this country will be carefully and reputably represented by him at Madrid."

Mr. SUMNER stopped the promotion of a colonel to be a brigadier general because of his criminal indulgence in intoxicating liquors.—Name not given, but Mr. Sumner did right.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
CRAMER'S.
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
FOR CASH.
Stock Must be Reduced.
mar3 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 Arch St. above 5th Phila.
Manufacturer and Dealer in WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SOLID SILVER WARE, and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE. mar24:3m.

NEW CARPETING.
A LARGE SUPPLY—
cheaper than you can make. Also Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at
dec.2,'64. CRAMER & CO'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF INQUIRER:

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
831 Broadway, New York.
mar17:3m

WHISKERS!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of this paper.
mar17:3m

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
mar3:3m Kings county, New York.

Old Eyes Made New.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. D. FOOTE, M. D.,
mar3:6m 1130 Broadway, New York.

If You Want to Know

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
mar3:6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 18th inst., in the faith and hope of the Gospel, Mrs. VIOLET CALLAHAN, aged 75 years.

JACOB LINE, our fellow citizen, was killed by the enemies of our country, June 22d, 1864, aged 34 years.

"He lived, not long, but well."

From boyhood he was remarkable for filial obedience, morality and general propriety of demeanor. In very early manhood he was converted to God and received into the Methodist E. Church, and was at the time of his death an acceptable member of the same, showing in his life the beauty there is in a Christian example.

As a citizen he is to be lamented. He was a man of genial disposition, winning the kindest regards of his acquaintances, while at the same time he commanded their highest respect. As a husband, father, brother and son, his loss is irreparable. As a true patriot, and possessing sound judgment as to the cause of this unholy rebellion, he resolved to lay down his life—if need be—for his country's cause and human liberty.

He fell at his post, and though no dying testimony has been given, his life has been the sure pledge of "the death of the righteous."

His dust rests quietly beneath the shade of an evergreen tree, while his memory is held in grateful remembrance by every loyal heart.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

CAMP OF THE 55TH REG'T. P. V.,
SIGNAL HILL, Va., Jan. 31st., 1865.

Mr. ANDREW MOWER:

Sir—I take the present opportunity to drop you a few lines to let you know of the death of your son ALEXANDER, who died on the 28th of this month. He has gone home, and has left kind parents and many comrades to mourn his death. He has been a good and faithful soldier, and was beloved by all who knew him. He will long be remembered by those that he has left behind. He has at last followed many of his dear comrades, who went before him. He has been a good and faithful soldier, and has served his country faithfully for nearly four years; but he did not have the pleasure of seeing his country enjoy that peace and happiness for which he has long been fighting; for he has gone and left it still in darkness. He has endured the hardships of many a hard fought battle, and his Heavenly Father has at last called him home. He has gone where the roar of the canon will never disturb his peaceful slumbers again. His battles are at last o'er; he has fought his last fight and has won his last victory, no sound can awake him to glory again; for he has gone to his home in Heaven. But he will long be remembered by those he has left behind. He will never be forgotten by his comrades in arms; for to them he was always true and faithful. He was always found at his post when called on, and was always proud to do his duty as a soldier. He has long fought for that bright, starry flag, and at last has the honor of sleeping under it.

Dear Parents, you may be proud to know that your loved son sleeps under that bright banner—the pride of your happy homes. He died a happy man and his last words were that his dear parents should try and follow him, for he was going to his home in Heaven—where he will enjoy peace and happiness forever.

Dear Parents, be proud of your son, and ever remember him, and try and follow his dying words. May he rest in peace till the last trumpet shall sound. EDWARD MOWER.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Having left my Books and Sale List in the hands of H. NICODEMUS, Esq., of Bedford, for settlement, all persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call on him, at his office, and settle. WM. DIBERT,
Late proprietor of the Washington Hotel.
Bedford, March 31, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of George Sharp, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, on the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement. DAVID M. REPLOGLE,
mar31:* Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.
JOHN ALSIP, AUCTIONEER.
Will be exposed to public sale, on the 10th day of APRIL next, by the subscriber, at J. ELEMBARGER'S, on the Glade Pike, nineteen miles west of Bedford,
About 100,000 Feet of Seasoned White Pine Boards and Scantling.
This sale of Lumber will amply pay Builders and others wanting good Lumber, as it will be sold peremptorily.
Sale will commence at Twelve o'clock, noon, when conditions will be made known by
THOS. C. GARRET,
Bedford, March 31.-2t*

ALLEGHENY
Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG.
The Second Quarter of the Spring Session of this Institution commences APRIL 12. The rates are reasonable. All branches, useful and ornamental, taught.
J. W. HUGHES, Principal.
Miss E. M. CRESSWELL, Preceptress.
mar24:3t

MASTER'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.
Josiah Miller, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine Wolford, Widow of Joseph Wolford, deceased,
vs.
James Logue.
In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. No. 107, November Term, 1864, being Scire Facias to Review Judgment in Ejectment to No. 229, April Term, 1850.
WHEREAS, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1864, to the aforesaid Term of said Court, Judgment was entered against the Defendant in the above entitled cause, to the effect that the said Defendant should pay a certain sum of money therein designated (with interest and costs) being for the purchase money for certain Real Estate; and whereas at the February Term of said Court, A. D. 1865, on motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the undersigned was appointed a Master in Chancery to sell the real estate aforesaid unless the said defendant should pay the amount of said Judgment, Debt, Interest, and Cost; now, therefore, default having been made in the payment aforesaid, I, by virtue of said appointment, will sell on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of APRIL, next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, the real estate of James Logue, the aforesaid defendant, consisting of the following described
TWO TRACTS OF
VALUABLE FARM LAND,
with usual improvements, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, to wit: All that certain real estate and tract of land adjoining lands of Henry Wolford, Jacob Wagerman and others, containing 142 acres and 52 perches, more or less.
ALSO, All that other tract of land adjoining lands of Henry Wolford, Adam Wolford and others, containing 73 acres and 43 perches more or less; the same being part of the real estate, devised to said Catharine Wolford by her late husband Joseph Wolford, dec'd, for and during her natural life, as by his last will and testament. Recorded in Will Book No. 3, page 306, in the Register's Office, at Bedford, fully appears, &c.
Terms made known on day of sale.
G. H. SPANG,
Master in Chancery.
Bedford, March 31, 1865.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—Whereas, Anna Rininger, widow of Henry Rininger, late of St. Clair township, deceased, presented a petition setting forth that the said Henry Rininger lately died intestate, leaving a widow, the said Anna, and issue six (6) children, to wit: Malinda, intermarried with Martin Blackburn, residing in Cedar county, Iowa; Joseph Rininger, in Cedar county, Iowa; George Rininger, residing in Bedford county, Pa.; John Rininger, Jeremiah Rininger, and Ellen Rininger, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, all of who are minor's and have for their Guardian (*ad litema*) William Clark; that said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of William Clark, Joseph W. Sleek, Thomas Blackburn, John Ake and others, containing about one hundred and twenty-five acres more or less, and praying the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the heirs, &c., whereupon the Court awarded an inquest to make partition according to the prayer of the petitioner. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition on the premises on MONDAY the 17th day of APRIL, 1865, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
mar24 JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.—By virtue of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and directed to me as Sheriff of said county, I will proceed to value and appraise the real estate of Catharine Miller, late of Harrison township, Bedford county, deceased, to wit: One tract of land in Harrison township, Bedford county, containing one hundred and eight acres and one fourth, with double log house, stable, spring house, &c., thereon, about 40 acres cleared, adjoining lands of Samuel Hoffman, Isaac Devore, John H. Werts and others, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of APRIL, 1865, at one o'clock p. m., when and where all parties may attend if they think proper. The heirs of said Catharine Miller are: 1. Mary Annwife of Peter F. Lehman, Esq., of Juniata township, Bedford county, Pa.; 2. Sophia wife of John H. Wertz, of Harison township; 3. Susan wife of Andrew Ball, of Londonderry township; 4. Catharine, wife of Peter Aaron, of Venango county; 5. Hester, wife of Daniel M. Miller, of Harrison township; 6. The issue of Sarah, a deceased daughter, to wit: 1. Elizabeth Miller, of Bedford township; 2. Susan, wife of George Leydig, of Londonderry township, and 3. John S. Miller, of Harrison township
mar24 JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN WEISEL, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, ON THURSDAY, the 13th day of APRIL next all the following described Real Estate, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, to wit:
All that tract of land now in possession of JOHN WENTZ, situate on the Johnstown Road, about 3 miles from Pleasantville, containing
Two Hundred and Twenty-two Acres
and 21 perches more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with Dwelling House and Double Log Barn thereon erected. There is also an Apple Orchard of choice fruit upon the premises. The tract is well supplied with good running water, and is covered with fine Locust, Chestnut and other valuable Timber. Also, there will be sold
On FRIDAY, THE 14TH OF APRIL,
On the premises, in the same township, one other tract, containing
Two Hundred and Fifty-one Acres,
and 23 perches, more or less, the same being the Mansion Property of said deceased, and situate within one mile of St. Clairsville, about 125 acres of this tract are cleared and under fence; and the balance of the tract is well covered with White Pine, Oak and other valuable Timber. There is also a good Log Dwelling House and Double Log Barn upon the premises. This farm is well supplied with water and there is an Orchard of choice fruit upon the premises. Both of the above tracts of land are Patented, and titles indisputable.
TERMS.—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments, with interest.
JOHN WEISEL, } Executors.
JOHN FICKES, }
mar11

HEADQUARTERS OF PROV. MAR., 1, 6th DIS. PA.
CHAMBERSBURG Feb. 27, 1865.
DRAFTED MEN who enlist after they are drafted are considered as DESERTERS from the draft, and must be credited to their enrollment places, no matter whether or not they received local bounties upon their illegal enlistments.
GEO. EYSTER,
mar17:3t Capt. and Pro. Mar. 16th Dist. Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the money in the hands of the Executors of the last will, &c., of FREDERICK BERKHEIMER, dec'd., to and amongst legatees and devisees, will attend to the duties of his appointment on FRIDAY, the 31st day of March, instant, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.
mar17 JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel S. Stuckey, late of Napier township, deceased, having been issued to the subscribers by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.
ASA S. STUCKEY, Snake Spring tp.,
mar17 JOHN S. STUCKEY, Napier tp., Ex'r.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—In Hopewell Township, Bedford county, near Wishart's Mill, on Yellow Creek, about four miles from Hopewell Station on the H. & B. T. R. R., and within six miles of the Broad Top Coal Mines, which affords one of the best markets in the country for all marketing a farmer can produce. It contains **Two Hundred Acres** good limestone land, about One Huedred and Fifty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—convenient to schools and churches. It is now occupied by Henry Clapper, who will give parties calling to see it any information desired in regard to the land. For further information, address
R. B. WIGTON,
President Glamorgan Iron Co.,
Nov. 18, 1864. Huntingdon, Pa.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!
Do you wan Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.
feb17

NEW
MACKEREL,
HERRING,
and SHAD,
For Sale at Bloody Run Station.
feb17:6m* J. W. BARNDOLLAR.

NEW GOODS AT OAK HALL,
BLOODY RUN, PA.
J. B. WILLIAMS AND BRO.,
ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as
DRY GOODS:
MEN'S WEAR, viz:
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, Lawns,
Mosambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c.
NOTIONS! NOTIONS!
Gloves Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.
BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS & GAITERS,
For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
HATS, CAPS,
BONNETS, FLOWERS,
RUCHES, SHAKERS, &c.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
STATIONARY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
AND MATTINGS.
GROCERIES,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS.
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
HAMS, (plain and rouga-cured.)
SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,
WOODEN-WARE,
BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &c.
TOBACCO,
A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.
DRUGS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
DYE-STUFFS.
A general assortment of the most reliable Patent Medicines.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
supplied with Essences and Oil at CITY PRICES.
THE DRUG DEPARTMENT
is under the supervision of Dr. MANN, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles
☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circumstances of all.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
TERMS—Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.
Bloody Run, June 17, 1864.tf

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!
THE following kinds of
Threshing Machines,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF
P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.
The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.
ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.
The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.
ONE-HORSE MACHINES
with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush. per day.
Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.
ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.
☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.
☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.
PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.
ALSO, FOR SALE, THE
BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!
The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing.
PETER H. SHIRES.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.)
The well known Steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman Line) carrying the U. S. Mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 25,
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, April 1.
ETNA, Saturday, April 8,
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY

FIRST CABIN,	$80 00	STEERAGE,	$30 00
do. to London,	85 00	do. to London,	34 00
do. to Paris,	95 00	do. to Paris,	40 00
do. to Hamburg,	90 00	do. to Hamburg,	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.
mar17:1y

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.
SHUCK BROTHERS
ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.
SILKS CLOTHS, AND MANTILLAS
SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
A HAND-SOME LOT OF LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBONS
Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.
The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.
SHUCK BROTHERS.
The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock and a continuance of public patronage.
Bedford, April, 1864.

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A RELIABLE CANVASSER, in every town and county, for the NURSE AND SPY, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. We have Agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove, to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., 600 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa.?
mar17:4t

THE SPECIFIC PILL. TWO TO SIX
BOXES OF THE SPECIFIC PILL WILL PROMPTLY, PERFECTLY AND PERMANENTLY CURE
Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Nightly or Daily Losses, however originally caused, or however aggravated in character; while they will speedily correct those terrible morbid conditions which spring from the primary disease, or from secret vice.
THE SPECIFIC PILL is equally applicable to the treatment of *every kind of Genital or Urinary Irritation; Incapacity or Impotency; Diabetes; Lime* or *Brick-dust Deposits* in the URINE; *Milky Discharges; Inflamation* or *Weakness* of the *Kidneys, &c., &c. Clergymen, Lawyers, Students*, and all who follow sedentary occupations, or whose *Brain* and *Nervous System* are over-worked, are peculiarly subject to Weaknesses of the *Genito-Urinary Organs*. They should not fail to use THE SPECIFIC PILL.
☞ Persons afflicted with any one or more of the above disorders are sure to have several, and sometimes *most*, of the following
SYMPTOMS:
Deranged Digestion; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Flesh; Constipated Bowels; Pitful and Nervous, or heavy sleep with Lustful Dreams; Troubled Breathing; Failure of Voice; Irregular action of the Heart; Pestulous Eruptions on the Face and Neck; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Loss of Memory; Sudden flushes of Heat and Blushings; General Weakness and Indolence; Aversion to Society; Relaxed Condition, or Diminished Size of the Genital Organs; Involuntary Nightly or Daily Emissions; Frequent desire to pass Water, with peculiar attending sensations; Pale Lips; Sunken Cheeks; Weak Eyes; "Pinched" Features; Irritation, or Catarrh of the Bladder; Incontinence, or Suppression of the Urine; Painful, Too Frequent, or Difficult Micturition, &c., &c.
Professional Opinions.—"I have used your SPECIFIC PILLS in many cases of *Spermatorrhœa*, and with the most perfect success."—J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL. D., *Brooklyn.*
"It is as near a 'specific' as any medicine can be. I have cured very severe cases with from six to ten doses."—B. KEITH, M. D., *New York.*
"I know of no remedy, in the whole *Materia Medica*, equal to your Specific Pill in *Seminal* or *Urinary Weaknesses*.—ADOLPH BEHNE, M. D., *Prof. of Organic Chemistry and Physiology, N. Y.*
Personal Opinions.—*Mr. Winchester* is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these Preparations."—D. MEREDITH REESE, M. D., LL. D., *Amer. Med. Gazette, N. Y.*
"I have a personal knowledge of Mr. Winchester's Honesty and Integrity, and can assure the Profession and the public that his preparations can be relied on."—JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D., *Chemist, N. Y.*

The Specific Pill
Is not a Homœopathic Remedy, nor does it contain *Mercury, Iron, Cantharides*, or any injurious ingredient.—SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
☞ Price—$1 per box, six boxes (when ordered at once) $5. Sent by Mail. Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Depot in the United States, by
J. WINCHESTER, 36 John Street, N. Y.
oct.21,'64-1y.

SOMETHING NEW.
The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the East with a full and complete assortment of Ladies', Misses and Childrens'
Boots, Shoes, Gaitors and Balmorals,
Of every description, to which he respectfully invites their attention.
For Gentlemen, Boys and Youths, he has everything in their line, together with a splendid stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Of the latest and most approved patterns consisting of COLLARS, all styles, SCARFS, SCARF-PINS and RINGS, new and beautiful styles of NECK-TIES.
Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, (ready hemmed.)
Also, the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS. All of which will be sold at a very small advance to nett and prompt paying customers.
The undersigned comes among you to gain a livelihood after the calamity which befel him at the burning of his native place (Chambersburgh), and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. Being a practical Shoemaker, he feels confident that he fully understands his business, and has purchased his goods accordingly.
TO THE LADIES he takes pleasure in saying that he has devoted particular attention to goods in their line, his stock being
CITY AND HOME-MADE WORK,
BY COMPETENT WORKMEN.
☞ He has fitted up a separate apartment for the Ladies, and has A LADY TO WAIT UPON THEM, and cordially invites them to give him a call. J. HENRY HUTTON.
BEDFORD, Feb. 17, 1865.3m.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST HOW RESTORED.—Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of *Spermatorrhœa*, or seminel Weakness, Involuntary Seminel Losses, *Impotency*, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also *Consumption, Epilepsy*, and *Fits*, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.
☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office box 4586.
June 17,'64-tf.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON
BLOODY RUN, PA.
RESPECTFULLY informs their friends, and the public in general, that they are receiving and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
SUCH AS Cloths, Cassimers. Satinetts, Vestings, Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Dress Goods.
Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Poplins, Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.
READY MADE CLOTHING
In great variety. Men's and Boys' Coats, Pants and Vests,
Made in the Latest and Best Styles.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, and Childrens wear.
NOTIONS